

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are not responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents, our columns being open to all for the discussion of public affairs from every point of view.

Correspondents will please observe that all letters must be authenticated by the names of the writers, not merely by initials, and that the Editor assumes no responsibility for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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MR. EDITOR.—In a recent number of a local paper is the following sentence: "The question of Hindu labor has been discussed here too often with reference to matters which ought to be entirely irrelevant, as for instance, the probability that the

This is news to most of us. Indeed it was generally supposed the discussion on the subject of Hindu laborers was confined to not many gentlemen on one side, and fewer on the other.

Can you say whether any discussion, public or private, has been had, beyond what has appeared in your own paper and one other?

No public discussion besides this has taken place or every one would have heard of it. If there has been any private discussion to which the public

ere not invited, no one, not present, could know what passed there, and not knowing could take no part in it.

Can you Mr. Editor point out when the question has been discussed that the introduction of Hindus would or would not cause British influence to pre-ominate?

The question appears to be altogether new, and now imported for the first time. If not, the public should be informed by the person who has brought it into notice, how it originated, who proposed it, and where it has been discussed?

The argument in favor of employing Hindus is, be benefit to the entire community of having an inexhaustible supply of men and women at a low rate of wages on which to draw for the purpose of doing the work which, as Mr. Macleod has said, that their introduction would be too costly; and when this objection was shown to be fallacious, it was suggested that unless Great Britain would at the outset modify her laws in our favor, they could not be brought into this difficult and trying country. To this it is answered that the British interests would preponderate too greatly if Hindus were brought here. The answer to this is; that British interests are secured and limited by treaty.

We ought to treat Great Britain as respectfully as we do other nations, and in so doing remember that since the

Is it possible that a respectable professional gentleman who has filled some of the highest offices in the State can stoop to employ such a plea in discussing a public measure affecting the welfare of thousands? Are the families of all classes of Hawaiian residents to be subjected to extortion, loss, and discomfort;

planters, merchants, and men of every rank in
to be ruined, is the nationality to be destroyed;
cause one or two gentlemen have made themselves
noxious to some others?

Such a plea is unworthy of men pretending, I will
not say to statesmanship, but to respectability. It is
outrageous. If opponents of the measure have no-
thing better to justify their opposition would not
insistency, if no worthier motive, suggest to them
the propriety of changing their resolve? *

Reply from Mr. Freeman.

To the Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

tion,—I have submitted somewhat through the publication at certain intervals of anonymous letters inserted in the ADVERTISER, purporting to deal with questions of "Polynesian Immigration; really intended as vehicles of anonymous abuse and slander. Finding I have as yet abstained from noticing or commenting upon such attacks, Lieut. G. Jackson (once R. N.) has come out from his hiding place; and concluding my hesitation has been caused by fear, he has at length been persuaded to sign his name to his last effusion.

He mistakes me—I never hesitated or feared to take a gauntlet upon these thrown down. I have simply invited, and even at risk of blame on certain sides, I have been content to ignore anonymous slanders.

casting the first stone nor feeling any special session to act the part of a public avenger. I am now however free to speak out. Firstly, deprecate as a cunning trick the writing by Mr. Jackson, of the letters I feel assured are his, signed respectively X Y Z, and "One who knows;" then lowering the fictitious interest up—by answering his insinuations by the ingenious epistle appearing last week. The assumed object of the letters has been "public good," the true object to restore Mr. Jackson to more to command of a vessel for a cruise in the Archipelagoes of the Southern Pacific. Inferences are drawn unfavorable to my manage-

and strikingly favorable to Jackson's former vice, and statistics of costs and results of labor under either system are invented to mislead those reading into the error of supposing that the one I am prepared to prove to be each and every statement is false; the figures are seized at random, and looked to mislead, and are utterly unreliable. Without troubling in this letter to correct each of Mr. Jackson's mis-statements whether in his first, second or third epistle, I will simply mention first in reply to the contemptuous remarks as to summaries and results, that I succeeded in my short service in sending to this country upwards of 1,100 Malaysians, and, had my efforts in the early part of my 8 months stay in the South Pacific, put been

I may perhaps, to refresh readers' memories, explain that on the only two occasions when the bark *Uwail* was consigned to me at Jaluit, I dispatched her to Honolulu with the respective numbers of 302 and 298 passengers. Simultaneously with each de-

ture, I dispatched the Stormbird and John Light with the respective numbers of 102 and 109, and by the Stormbird I delivered here in person 132 passengers, leaving at Jaluit 84 more people to be carried by next ship.

Thus in 8 months I engaged and delivered three number my opponent recruited during 2 years, exacting a great cost to this country of \$2 dollars a head including expense in barracks here.

It is known that one voyage of the Stormbird, under Captain Jackson's memorable career, extended over 8 months, and he only delivered 84 people the result?

Dare he pin his faith to his absurd and ridiculous statement, that the cumulative cost of the three ships

I am prepared to state and prove that the first voyage of that vessel cost upwards of \$3500, and as this is a sample of the inaccuracies with which the writer would gull the public, I stand now pledged to show these facts clearly, and without exaggeration, when called upon or invited by any competent officer of the Crown, viz.:

- 1.—That Captain Jackson has dishonored and disgraced His Hawaiian Majesty's employ.
- 2.—That he repeatedly and on all convenient occasions (as witness the evidence at the Consular Court at Jaluit, when he was offered the alternative

8.—That he broke his bond of temperance, &c., executed on May, 1879, in the presence of the Fiscal Registrar, Mr. Brown.

9.—That he is utterly unable, as an interpreter to explain to any one native in the Pacific, of whatever isle, the nature of any contract for labor; and I add that the record of his disgraceful acts during each and every voyage of His Majesty's Stormbird, an absolute barrier in the Pacific to his being usefully or honorably employed for this region.

As one who knew the circumstances of the career

the Stormburg, under Mr. Jackson, I can testify that those interesting reports were not the whole of his voyage, and I will further add that Mr. Alderson personally objected to publish the last report which was notoriously untruthful.

I court inquiry, and as I personally shall recover credit by the telling of the kind, I naturally am amazed at the prospect. The present is a favorable time, inasmuch, as individual witnesses are present in the Kingdom whose evidence (though entirely unfit for publication on grounds of decency,) can in juxtaposition with the voluminous correspondence of Commissioners Reports of Consuls and Consular Agents, Inquiry, &c., &c., satisfy the proper authorities.

In conclusion, with *reverent regards* to Mr. Alderson,

all hear more from me, but remark on
neral grounds that this Polynesian Immigration,
and its results may be very considerably advanced,
and improved, now the Government has taken the
step long since needed, of securing suitable local
protection and protection for the incoming, and as
am by no means ashamed of my share in aug-
menting the population of this kingdom from such
sources, I should be glad, hereafter, of space to
press publicly such views, as my 7 years experi-
ence of Micronesian labor have entitled me to
express.

Truly yours,
HENRY FREEMAN,
Late Agent in Chief, Board of Immigration.

